conferenceseries.com

Joint Conference

Kiran H Bijlani et al., J Med Microb Diagn 2017, 6:4 (Suppl) DOI: 10.4172/2161-0703-C1-015

MICROBIOLOGY

Annual Conference on

MICROBES AND BENEFICIAL MICROBES

October 16-17, 2017 Baltimore, USA

Comparative evaluation of biomed InTray[®] Colorex MRSA with BD ESwab collection kit/ BBLTM CHROMagar[®] MRSA II

Kiran H Bijlani, Marcela Gomez, Rowena Matias, Ana Najafi, Ron Najafi and Sridhar Arumugam Emery Pharma, Alameda, USA

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is one of the most dangerous antibiotic-resistant pathogens and a common cause of most health-care acquired infections (HAIs). MRSA causes a range of illnesses, from skin and wound infections to pneumonia and bloodstream infections that can cause sepsis and ultimately lead to death. The CDC and WHO have listed MRSA as a serious threat infection and it also is included in The National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-resistant Bacteria. Early, reliable, and accurate diagnosis of MRSA in a clinical setting is critical for the treatment and control of infection in hospitals and the community. To address this, we comparatively evaluated the efficacy of two commercial diagnostic systems, Biomed InTray® Colorex and the conventional BDTM ESwab Regular Collection Kit/ BBL™ CHROMagar® (ESwab + CHROMagar®) to recover 51 MRSA clinical isolates. The percentage recovery of MRSA clinical isolates in InTray® and in ESwab + CHROMagar® was 99% and 75%, respectively. Our findings suggest that the InTray® was more efficient than ESwab + CHROMagar® in recovering MRSA clinical isolates.

Kiran@emeryph	narma.com
---------------	-----------

Notes: